

**United States Environmental Protection Agency****Region VI****POLLUTION REPORT****Date:** Wednesday, April 2, 2008**From:** Richard Franklin**To:** Debbie Dietrich, Office of Emergency Management      Ragan Broyles, Superfund Division**Subject:** First and Final Assessment POLREP  
Dallas Mystery Drums  
1755 W. Northwest Highway, Dallas, TX  
Latitude: 32.8708200  
Longitude: -96.9175300

<b>POLREP No.:</b>	1	<b>Site #:</b>	
<b>Reporting Period:</b>		<b>D.O. #:</b>	
<b>Start Date:</b>	4/1/2008	<b>Response Authority:</b>	CERCLA
<b>Mob Date:</b>		<b>Response Type:</b>	Emergency
<b>Demob Date:</b>		<b>NPL Status:</b>	
<b>Completion Date:</b>	4/2/2008	<b>Incident Category:</b>	Removal Assessment
<b>CERCLIS ID #:</b>		<b>Contract #</b>	
<b>RCRIS ID #:</b>			

**Site Description**

On April 1, 2008, a local citizen notified the National Response Center (NRC #866639) that approximately eight 55-gallon drums were observed to be abandoned and leaking near an abandoned building at 1755 West Northwest Highway, in northwest Dallas, Dallas County, Texas. The citizen reported a pink substance flowing from several of the drums. The site is located in an industrial area, but is low-lying and adjacent to an unnamed creek.

**Current Activities**

Upon notification by the NRC and follow up with the reporting citizen, EPA mobilized its Superfund Technical Assistance and Response Team (START) contractors to the site to conduct an assessment of the site. EPA also notified the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). When START contractors arrived at the site, they observed eight 55-gallon drums laying on their side, two of which had previously leaked a pink semi-solid or congealed material onto the ground. Air monitoring conducted by START indicated no detections above background of organic vapors, or dangerous atmospheres. Drum labels were noted and the original manufacturer (Reichhold) contacted. START determined through Reichhold that the substance in the drums was an adhesive polymer product, consisting of mainly water (75%) and polymer (25%). Reichhold stated that the product was not flammable or reactive. Health hazards were listed as slight under NFPA standards. Drum labeling and manufacturer Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) confirmed this.

START uprighted and stabilized the drums, which were estimated to be full of material; conducted minor containment and clean up activities, and then placed caution or warning tape around the drums.

**Next Steps**

EPA will contact the manufacturer and/or local authorities to arrange for disposal of the drums.

**Key Issues**

Dumping appears to be the cause of the drums and spill.

**Estimated Costs \***

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
<b>Extramural Costs</b>				
RST/START	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	100.00%
<b>Intramural Costs</b>				
<b>Total Site Costs</b>	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	100.00%

\* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the

government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

[response.epa.gov/dallasmysterydrums](https://response.epa.gov/dallasmysterydrums)